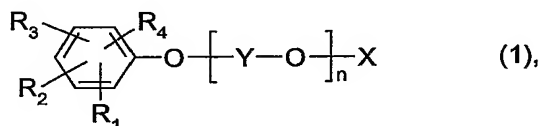


Claims

1. A composition comprising

(A) 75 – 95 % by weight of a compound of formula (1)

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wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  independently of the other denote hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl,

$C_5$ - $C_{24}$ -aryl or  $C_6$ - $C_{36}$ aralkyl, Y represents ethylene or propylene, n is a number from 4 to

50 and X denotes hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl, the acid radical of an inorganic oxygen

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containing acid or the radical of an organic acid, and

(B) 5 - 25 % by weight of a formaldehyde condensation product prepared from an aromatic sulfonic acid and formaldehyde,

the total amount of components (A) + (B) being 100 % by weight.

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2. A composition according to claim 1 containing as component (A) a compound of the formula (1), wherein

$R_1$  is  $C_4$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl, phenyl, tolyl, phenyl- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl or tolyl- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,

$R_2$  and  $R_3$  are, independently from the other, hydrogen,  $C_4$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl, phenyl, tolyl, phenyl- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl or tolyl- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,

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$R_4$  is hydrogen, X is an acid radical derived from sulfuric acid or orthophosphoric acid, Y represents ethylene and n is a number from 4 to 40.

3. A composition according to claim 1 containing as component (A) a compound of the formula (1), wherein  $R_1$  is 1-phenylethyl,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are, independently from the other,

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hydrogen or 1-phenylethyl,  $R_4$  is hydrogen, Y represents ethylene and n is a number from 12 to 30.

4. A composition according to claim 1 containing as component (A) the ethanolamine, diethanolamine, triethanolamine, ammonium, potassium or sodium salt of a mixture of

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monoester and diester phosphate of the polyadduct of 12 to 18 mol of ethylene oxide with the adduct of 1 to 3 mol of styrene with 1 mol of phenol.

5. A composition according to claim 1 containing as component (B) a condensation product of formaldehyde with sulfonated naphthalene, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylnaphthalene, biphenyl, diphenyl ether, ditolyl ether, phenol, toluene, xylene or mesitylene.

5 6. A composition according to claim 1 containing as component (B) a condensation product of formaldehyde with sulfonated ditolyl ether or a condensation product of formaldehyde with sulfonated di-(2-naphthyl)methane.

7. A composition according to claim 1 additionally containing

10 (C) 0.1 to 10 % by weight of a polyadduct of 2 to 80 mol of alkylene oxide with unsaturated or saturated monoalcohols, fatty acids, fatty amines or fatty amides of 8 to 22 carbon atoms;  
the total amount of components (A) + (B) + (C) being 100 % by weight.

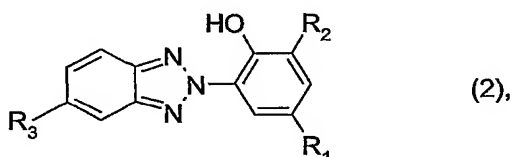
15 8. A composition according to claim 7 containing as component (C) a polyadduct of 3 to 30 mol of ethylene oxide or propylene oxide with 1 mol of a fatty alcohol of 12 to 24 carbon atoms.

9. A composition according to claim 7 containing as component (C) a polyadduct of 20 to 30  
20 mol of ethylene oxide with 1 mol of stearyl alcohol.

10. A composition according to claim 7 containing 76 – 84 % by weight of component (A), 14 – 22 % by weight of component (B) and 2 – 6 % by weight of component (C).

25 11. An aqueous dispersion containing 5 – 40 % by weight, based on the total composition, of a UV absorber selected from benzotriazoles, phenyltriazines and benzophenones and 5 – 30 % by weight, based on the total composition, of a composition according to claim 1.

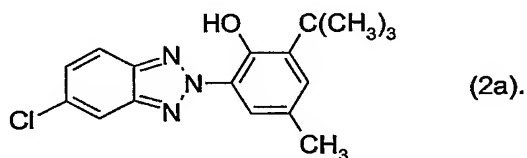
30 12. An aqueous dispersion according to claim 11 containing as UV absorber a benzotriazole compound of the formula (2)



- 13 -

wherein  $R_1$  is halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkoxy and  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are each independently of the other hydrogen, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkoxy.

- 5 13. An aqueous dispersion according to claim 11 containing as UV absorber a benzotriazole compound of the formula (2a)



- 10 14. An aqueous dispersion according to claim 11 additionally containing 1 – 10 % by weight, based on the total composition, of a stabilizing or thickening agent.
- 15 15. An aqueous dispersion according to claim 14 containing a heteropolysaccharide formed from the monosaccharides glucose and mannose and glucuronic acid as thickening agent.
16. A process for dyeing textile material which comprises dyeing this material in the presence of an aqueous dispersion according to claim 11.
17. A method for reducing the differential pressure in the static dyeing process by using
- 20 disperse dyes and an aqueous dispersion according to claim 11.